## **EXHIBIT 23**

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IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
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                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
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                                      Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
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    In Re:
                                      Chapter 11
 4
    HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                     Dallas, Texas
                                      January 9, 2020
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
 5
                                      9:30 a.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
                                     DEBTOR'S MOTION TO COMPROMISE
                                     CONTROVERSY WITH OFFICIAL
 7
                                     COMMITTEE OF UNSECURED
                                      CREDITORS [281]
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                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
10
    APPEARANCES:
11
    For the Debtor:
                                 Jeffrey N. Pomerantz
12
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                 10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
13
                                    13th Floor
                                 Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
14
                                 (310) 277-6910
15
    For the Debtors:
                                 Ira D. Kharasch
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
16
                                 10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
                                   13th Floor
17
                                 Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
                                 (310) 277-6910
18
    For the Debtor:
                                 John A. Morris
19
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
20
                                 New York, NY 10017-2024
                                 (212) 561-7700
21
    For the Debtors:
                                 Melissa S. Hayward
22
                                 Zachery Z. Annable
                                 HAYWARD & ASSOCIATES, PLLC
23
                                 10501 N. Central Expressway,
                                    Suite 106
24
                                 Dallas, TX 75231
                                 (972) 755-7104
25
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		g
		2
1	APPEARANCES, cont'd.	
2	For the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors:	Matthew A. Clemente Dennis M. Twomey SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP One South Dearborn Street
3		
4		Chicago, IL 60603 (312) 853-7539
5	Day the Official Committee	
6	For the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors:	Penny P. Reid SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP 2021 McKinney Avenue, Suite 2000 Dallas, TX 75201 (214) 981-3413
7		
8	For the Issuer Crown	
9	For the Issuer Group: (Telephonic)	James T. Bentley SCHULTE ROTH & ZABEL, LLP 919 Third Avenue
10		New York, NY 10022 (212) 756-2000
11	For the Issuer Group: (Telephonic)	James E. Bain JONES WALKER, LLP 811 Main Street, Suite 2900
12		
13		Houston, TX 77002 (713) 437-1820
14	For Acis Capital	Rakhee V. Patel
15	Management GP, LLC:	Annmarie Antoinette Chiarello WINSTEAD, P.C. 2728 N. Harwood Street, Suite 500 Dallas, TX 75201
16		
17		(214) 745-5250
18	For Redeemer Committee of the Highland Crusader	Terri L. Mascherin JENNER& BLOCK, LLP 353 N. Clark Street Chicago, IL 60654-3456 (312) 923-2799
19	Fund: (Telephonic)	
20	(1010)11011107	
21	For Redeemer Committee of the Highland Crusader	Mark B. Hankin JENNER & BLOCK, LLP
22	Fund: (Telephonic)	919 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022-3098
23	(lelebuouic)	(212) 891–1600
24		
25		

		č
		3
1	APPEARANCES, cont'd.:	
2	For the U.S. Trustee:	Lisa L. Lambert Meredyth A. Kippes OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES
4		TRUSTEE 1100 Commerce Street, Room 976
5		Dallas, TX 75242 (214) 767-8967
6	For Jefferies, LLC: (Telephonic)	Patrick C. Maxcy
7	(Telephonic)	DENTONS US, LLP 233 South Wacker Drive, Suite 5900 Chicago II 60606 6361
8		Chicago, IL 60606-6361 (312) 876-8000
9	For Patrick Daugherty, Pro Se:	Patrick Daugherty
10		Harrati C. Tanan
11	Recorded by:	Hawaii S. Jeng UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT 1100 Commerce Street, 12th Floor
12		Dallas, TX 75242 (214) 753-2006
13	Transcribed by:	Kathy Rehling
14 15	-	311 Paradise Cove Shady Shores, TX 76208 (972) 786-3063
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25	Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording; transcript produced by transcription service.	

DALLAS, TEXAS - JANUARY 9, 2020 - 9:56 A.M. 1 THE COURT: All right. Let's roll to Highland now. 2 3 Let's get appearances from lawyers in the courtroom, please. 4 MR. POMERANTZ: Good morning, Your Honor. Jeff 5 Pomerantz; Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones. Happy New Year, 6 Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Happy New Year. 8 MR. POMERANTZ: Here on behalf of the Debtor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. MS. HAYWARD: Good morning, Your Honor. Melissa 10 11 Hayward and Zachery Annable on behalf of the Debtor. 12 THE COURT: Good morning. MS. LAMBERT: Lisa Lambert, and I think Ms. Kippes 13 will be joining me, representing William Neary, the United 14 15 States Trustee. 16 THE COURT: Thank you. 17 MS. CHIARELLO: Good morning, Your Honor. Annmarie 18 Chiarello and Rakhee Patel here on behalf of Acis Capital 19 Management, LP and Acis Capital Management GP, LLC. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. 21 MR. CLEMENTE: Good morning, Your Honor. Matthew 22 Clemente from Sidley Austin on behalf of the Official 23 Committee of Unsecured Creditors. With me today are my 2.4 partners Dennis Twomey and Penny Reid. 25 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. All right. Is that

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all of the courtroom appearances? 1 All right. We have several people on the phone. I think 2 3 most of them are just listening in. If you're on the phone, 4 though, and you wish to appear, you may do so at this time. 5 MR. BENTLEY: Good morning, Your Honor. This is 6 James Bentley of Schulte Roth & Zabel. Also on the line is my 7 co-counsel, Joseph Bain of Jones Walker. We represent the 8 Issuers. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. MS. MASCHERIN: Good morning, Your Honor. This is --10 MR. MAXCY: Good morning. Patrick --11 12 MS. MASCHERIN: Good morning, Your Honor. This is Terri Mascherin of Jenner & Block. Also on the line with me 13 14 is my partner, Mark Hankin. We represent the Redeemer 15 Committee of the Highland Crusader Fund, which is one of the members of the Unsecured Creditors' Committee. 16 17 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. 18 MR. MAXCY: Good morning, Your Honor. 19 Patrick Maxcy from Dentons US, LLP on behalf of Jefferies, 20 LLC. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. All right. Well, I 22 quess that is it for the phone appearances. 23 Mr. Pomerantz, we're -- we have just one matter on the 24 calendar, the motion to compromise with the Committee. I saw 25 two limited objections, and then a U.S. Trustee's broader

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6 objection. I'll start with, Do you have any of these 1 2 objections worked out? 3 MR. POMERANTZ: Yes, we do. 4 THE COURT: Okay. 5 MR. POMERANTZ: We believe we have the Jefferies objection worked out, as well as the objection of the Issuers. 6 7 And I'll, during the course of my presentation, alert Your 8 Honor to how that's worked out. 9 THE COURT: Okay. MR. POMERANTZ: And then we'll have a revised order 10 that basically addresses each of their concerns, or at least 11 12 Jefferies' concerns, but the statements on the record for the 13 Issuers' concerns. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Very good. 15 MR. POMERANTZ: Good morning again, Your Honor. Jeff Pomerantz; Pachulski, Stang, Ziehl & Jones. I'm joined in the 16 17 courtroom by Ira Kharasch, Greq Demo, and John Morris from my 18 office. I would also like to introduce the Court to the 19 proposed new members of the board of directors of Strand 20 Advisors, which is the Debtor's general partner. They're all 21 sitting in the first row behind counsel's well. And that's 22 Mr. James Seery, --23 THE COURT: Good morning. 2.4 MR. POMERANTZ: -- Mr. John Dubel, --25 THE COURT: Good morning.

7 MR. POMERANTZ: -- and the Honorable Russell Nelms. 1 THE COURT: Yes. I've met him before. 2 3 MR. POMERANTZ: As have we. We thought you would 4 remember him. 5 The resumes of Mr. Seery and Mr. Dubel were attached to 6 the motion filed on December 27th, and those two resumes and 7 the resume of the Honorable Judge Nelms were attached to the reply that was filed last evening. And while Mr. Seery and 8 9 Mr. Dubel may be new names to Your Honor, we know that you are familiar with Judge Nelms, who sat with you in this district. 10 11 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 12 MR. POMERANTZ: Also in the courtroom, Your Honor, is Brad Sharp, the Debtor's chief restructuring officer from DSI, 13 14 15 THE COURT: Good morning. 16 MR. POMERANTZ: -- and his colleague, Fred Caruso, 17 who spends most of his working hours at the Debtor's Dallas 18 headquarters. 19 THE COURT: Good morning. 20 MR. POMERANTZ: We have the declaration of Mr. Sharp 21 that we would move into evidence at this point in time. 22 THE COURT: All right. I've got a stack of paper. 23 If you have an extra copy for me to use, --2.4 MS. HAYWARD: Your Honor, may I approach with the --25 THE COURT: You may.

8 MS. HAYWARD: Your Honor, it was filed, the 1 declaration was filed. I'm not sure that we have a copy of --2 MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, we will also at the 3 appropriate time during my presentation, I'll bring up to Your 4 5 -- ask to bring up to Your Honor revisions to the term sheet 6 that was attached to the motion. 7 THE COURT: Okay. MR. POMERANTZ: Copies have been given to Ms. Lambert 8 9 as well as the Committee. THE COURT: Okay. Very good. All right. Well, what 10 11 was handed to me was the preliminary term sheet as well as the 12 CVs for the proposed new board members. I don't see the declaration --13 MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, if I may approach, I have 14 15 a copy. 16 THE COURT: You may. All right. Very good. 17 MR. POMERANTZ: So we would move that declaration 18 into evidence. 19 THE COURT: All right. The Court will admit this. 20 It was filed on the docket at 327, but I will additionally 21 admit it as Exhibit 1 today. 22 (Debtor's Exhibit 1 is received into evidence.) 23 THE COURT: At some point in time, I want to give 24 parties the opportunity to cross-examine Mr. Sharp. Do you 25 want to do that now, or shall we hear an opening statement?

9 MR. POMERANTZ: However Your Honor prefers. 1 I mean, maybe it's helpful to hear argument first, and then, before 2 3 the Trustee --4 THE COURT: I think I'd like to hear opening 5 statements and then we'll --6 MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you. 7 THE COURT: -- make the opportunity available. Okay. OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEBTOR 8 9 MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, by way of background, we appeared before Your Honor on December 6th and December 19th. 10 And during each of those hearings, we described for the Court 11 12 negotiations that were underway between the Committee and the Debtor which, if successful, would have -- would eliminate the 13 14 need for contested and uncertain and costly litigation regarding the appointment of a Chapter 11 trustee and really 15 put this case in a position where the Debtor and the Committee 16 17 would be able to work together constructively towards 18 negotiation of a plan. 19 As a result of our hearing on December 19th, Your Honor 20 entered a scheduling order that set deadlines for either the 21 filing of a motion to approve a settlement, or alternatively, 22 the filing of one or more motions for the appointment of a 23 trustee. 24 As set forth and required by the scheduling order, we filed our motion on December 27th, and in that motion we

sought approval of a term sheet and ancillary documents between the Debtor and the Committee, which I'll describe shortly.

While a couple of items had not yet been agreed to at the time the motion was filed, I'm pleased to report that over the last couple of days we've been able to reach closure with the Committee with respect to those items, and there would also be some modifications to the term sheet, which I'll go through in a few moments.

The motion, Your Honor, seeks approval of the term sheet, which accomplishes a variety of things that, again, will allow the Debtor and the Committee to put the acrimony that has existed in this case for the first three months behind us and allow us to focus on productive matters. In the last 24 hours, as I mentioned, there have been a few changes to the term sheet that I will describe. And I would like to hand up Your Honor a redline and a clean copy of the revised term sheet and exhibits. May I approach?

THE COURT: All right. You may. Do you have an extra for the law clerk? Okay. Thank you.

(Pause.)

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MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, the term sheet does a number of things. Would you like me to give Your Honor some time to look through the redlines?

THE COURT: No. You may proceed.

MR. POMERANTZ: Okay. The term sheet does a number of things. The first thing the term sheet does is appointment of an independent board at Strand Advisors. Strand Advisors is the GP of the Debtor. The Debtor is an LP. The Debtor previously had filed a motion to approve the retention of Brad Sharp as the chief restructuring officer, and that initial agreement and motion contain details regarding the scope of Mr. Sharp's authority and the scope of what the Debtor could do without Mr. Sharp's prior consent.

The Committee raised concerns that the structure was not sufficient to ensure that decisions were being made for the Debtor only in their best interests and without any inappropriate influence from Mr. Dondero.

To address the Committee's concerns, a focal point of the settlement was the Debtor's agreement to appoint an independent board of directors at Strand who would be responsible for managing the operations of the Debtor.

Over the last few weeks, a principal aspect of the negotiations between the Committee and the Debtor have been discussing who should the independent directors be.

Conceptually, the Debtor and the Committee both agreed that the board should include, first, a person with significant industry experience in which the Debtor operates -- hedge funds, money management; second, a person with deep restructuring experience from the financial advisor side; and

third, a person with some sort of judicial or governmental experience.

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The Debtor originally provided the Committee with three proposed candidates. The Committee considered the Debtor's request, but instead presented the Debtor with four different candidates and asked the Debtor to choose from those four. The Debtors interviewed each of those people and ultimately agreed on Messrs. Dubel and Seery, who were each on the original list.

As of the deadline to file the motion on December 27th, the Committee and the Debtor had still not agreed on the identity of the third board member, but the parties were hopeful that an agreement could ultimately be reached and we decided to go ahead and file the motion. As I'm sure Your Honor saw in the motion, it was contingent upon everyone agreeing on the third board member.

Ultimately, the Debtor and the Committee both agreed that Mr. Dubel and Mr. Seery could identify the third board member out of a pool of four people: Two of the people originally requested by the Committee and two people identified by the Debtor. This week and over the weekend, Mr. Seery and Mr. Dubel interviewed each of the four candidates, and ultimately decided on the appointment of Judge Nelms as the third independent board member.

The board, as it will be constituted going forward, in the

Debtor's opinion, consists of three exceptional individuals who are independent of the Debtor, have a sterling reputation in the community, and bring to the Debtor a variety of the skills that we believe, and believe the Committee agrees, gives the Debtor the best opportunity to achieve a consensual restructuring and otherwise manage the affairs of the Debtor in the best interests of the stakeholders.

It is contemplated that the Debtor will continue to retain the services of DSI as the chief restructuring officer, and ultimately the board will determine if it's important to retain a CEO going forward.

The second thing that the term sheet does, Your Honor, was the removal of Mr. Dondero as an officer and director of Strand and eliminate all of his control over decision-making of the Debtor. The Debtor recognized early on in this case that Mr. Dondero's continuing role with the Debtor in a position of authority made the Committee extremely uneasy. Accordingly, the term sheet provides for him removing himself as an officer and director of Strand and that he would no longer be in a position of control at the Debtor.

However, since the filing of the motion, over the last several days, concerns have been raised about whether removing Mr. Dondero from the business entirely would have unintended consequences. I believe I may have mentioned at prior hearings that, because of his involvement as a portfolio

manager under various contracts with third parties, that there could be adverse economic consequences to the Debtor if he didn't stay in some role.

As a result of discussions over the last 24 hours, the Committee has agreed and the Debtor agreed to modify the term sheet to allow the new board to decide whether to retain Mr. Dondero in his capacity as a portfolio manager, provided, however, that he will not receive any compensation and he will agree to resign if requested by the board.

In any event, he will have no decision-making control at all and he will report to the independent board.

The corporate governance documents that create the new independent board of Strand also provide that Mr. Dondero, as the owner of the equity in Strand, may not replace the board without the Committee consent or court order.

The third major aspect of the term sheet, Your Honor, was the agreement on operating protocols, and it really relates to the ground rules for the Debtor's operations going forward and when notice to the Committee is required of certain transactions that would otherwise be in the ordinary course of business.

Importantly, Your Honor, we are not trying to modify the Bankruptcy Code in any way. Any transactions out of the ordinary course of business would still be subject to Your Honor's approval.

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However, in this case, as we indicated in the initial motion we filed when the case was in Delaware, whether or not something is ordinary is not straightforward in a case such as the Debtor's, given the nature of the Debtor's operations. So we thought it was important to establish ground rules up front, and establishing those ground rules was one of the things we did initially in the case. We had opposition from the Committee, and we've worked through the opposition and ultimately arrived at the operating protocols that are attached to the term sheet.

They have been slightly modified in nonmaterial ways in the documents I handed up to Your Honor.

They were subject to substantial negotiations between the Debtor and the Committee, and we also expect them to be the subject of future discussions with the Committee and the independent board after the independent board takes -- takes place. Takes over.

Two parties in interest, Your Honor, Jefferies and a group of Issuers, the CLOs, have filed comments to the term sheet, which I'll describe in a few moments.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. POMERANTZ: The next aspect, Your Honor, of the term sheet was the provision of standing to the Creditors' Committee to pursue certain insider claims.

During the negotiations, the Committee requested immediate

standing to investigate and potentially prosecute claims against insiders to the extent those insiders were not employed by the Debtor. Granting standing at this stage of the case was a difficult give by the Debtor. However, the Committee impressed upon the Debtor the importance of them being able to control the filing of any actions against the insiders, and the Debtor decided to accede to the Committee's request.

It still remains the Debtor's hope that, with the creation of the independent board, that the Debtor, the Committee, and any insiders who might be subject to any such claims will be able to come together and negotiate a consensual resolution of this case. While all parties, I'm sure, can and know how to litigate, hopefully they will agree that a negotiated outcome is better than a litigated outcome.

The next aspect of the term sheet, Your Honor, was the document preservation protocols, and it provides for certain procedures to be put in place to address the Committee's concerns about document preservation. They are contained in an exhibit to the term sheet. Again, slight nonmaterial modifications were made in what I handed up to Your Honor. And essentially they provide also for the Committee's access to privileged documents to aid in their investigation and prosecution of claims to which they are granted standing, and also sets forth a procedure to be followed to address concerns

if the information is subject to shared privileges by several entities.

As I mentioned, Your Honor, three parties have filed responses to the motion. The first is Jefferies. Jefferies is a secured creditor of the Debtor with respect to its margin account held at Jefferies, and also has a similar account held by a non-debtor affiliate. They have asked for clarification that, one, nothing in the protocols or the motion affects its rights under the underlying agreements or the safe harbor provisions of the Bankruptcy Code entitling them to enforce their remedies; and two, that the Debtors will not trade in the prime account without Jefferies' consent, and if that consent is sought and not obtained, only subject to court order.

The Debtor has agreed to include language in the order to address Jefferies' concern, and at the conclusion of my presentation I'll submit to Your Honor an order and a redline containing that language.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. POMERANTZ: The second objection -- or not objection, Your Honor -- the second statement was filed by a group of Issuers of CLO obligations.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. POMERANTZ: And they were concerned that certain aspects of the operating protocols which require notice to the

Committee prior to the Debtor being able to take certain actions could conflict with the provisions of the underlying agreements which might require the Debtor to take action on a more expedited basis.

Neither the Issuers or the Debtor are aware of any potential transactions that will arise prior to the next hearing before Your Honor on January 21st. We understand -- we were not party to these discussions between the Committee and the Issuers yesterday, but we understand the way it's been resolved is that the Issuers will withdraw their objection as it relates to going forward today, subject to being able to come back to the Court on the 21st and revisit the issue if additional changes are not made acceptable to them to resolve their issues and concerns.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. POMERANTZ: But I think all parties acknowledge that over the next 12 days this is a theoretical issue rather than a practical issue.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. POMERANTZ: This brings us, Your Honor, to the United States Trustee's opposition, which is really the only true objection to the motion that has been filed. No creditor has filed an objection, no investor has filed an objection, and no governmental agency -- which the U.S. Trustee in its objection purports to be pursuing their interests -- has filed

an objection, either.

As Your Honor probably recalls, at the December 19th hearing the Trustee indicated its intent to oppose any agreement between the Debtor and the Committee that would involve corporate governance and to file its own motion for the appointment of the trustee. That motion is currently scheduled for hearing on January 21st. We had asked the U.S. Trustee to reserve judgment on the Committee's and Debtor's agreement until after we had come to an agreement and after we had presented it to the Trustee, in hopes that it would address their concerns. However, as the Court told us -- as the U.S. Trustee told us and Your Honor at the December 19th hearing, there was nothing short of appointment of a trustee that would satisfy the Trustee.

The comments really didn't make sense to us, and I believe it perplexed Your Honor, but here we are.

At its core, Your Honor, the U.S. Trustee's objection is really a request that the Court substitute its business judgment for that of the Debtor and the Committee, the Committee who represents the substantial majority of all claims in this case, when both of them have decided that agreeing to certain changes in corporate governance, among other things, is preferable to the uncertain, costly, and time-consuming litigation over a trustee, and also the uncertainty, even if a trustee was appointed, on how the case

would be administered.

To the contrary, under the corporate governance proposal, we have three highly-qualified individuals who are poised to take over management of the Debtor, and each bring with them various skills that one trustee would not have.

The Trustee has filed its motion for appointment of a trustee, and I'm sure on the 21st will argue that the Code requires it. However, that's not the issue before Your Honor today. It's not whether a trustee is appropriate. It's whether the motion and the term sheet is a sound exercise of the Debtor's business judgment under Section 363, and, importantly, a reasonable compromise of the pending disputes between the Debtor and the Committee.

The Trustee's objection raises three general points, none of which have any merit. First, the Trustee argues that there is a lack of disclosure of significant matters. The first aspect that the Trustee raises to, or points to, is the absence of identification of the third board member and the absence of disclosure of the compensation that the board members will receive, which will be backstopped by the Debtor.

As I described before, Your Honor, the identity of the third member of the board was a fluid process which was only resolved earlier this week, and the Debtor did not believe that it was appropriate to reach agreement on director compensation until all board members could provide input.

Last night, we filed a reply to the Trustee's objection in which we disclosed the identity of the third board member, and we'll also disclose the proposed compensation to be provided to them, which essentially is as follows. Each member of the board will receive \$60,000 a month for the first three months of the case, \$50,000 a month for the next three months of the case, and the presumption thereafter would be \$30,000 a month. However, people recognize that this case will look a lot differently six months from now, and while the presumption is \$30,000, the Debtor, the independent board members, and the Committee will sit down, see how the case looks, and decide whether any modifications are appropriate.

The amount of compensation, which at first blush may seem significant, really reflects the significant amount of work that the Debtor, the Committee, and the independent directors anticipate will be required from them not only to get up to speed about the case, but to effectively manage this complex Debtor's business operations. The directors have heard from the Debtor and the Committee of all the issues, of all the concerns, and this is not an enviable task that they are undertaking. The compensation they are being provided thus far we believe is appropriate under the circumstances and commensurate with the work that they are going to be expected to complete.

If they are successful and they are able to achieve a

22 consensual restructuring here, the million and a half or so 1 2 that will be spent on them will be best million and a half 3 dollars I think spent in this case. 4 Your Honor, we also have updated corporate governance 5 documents which --6 (Pause.) 7 MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, may I approach with the updated corporate governance documents? 8 9 THE COURT: You may. Okay. MR. POMERANTZ: As I will discuss in a moment, Your 10 11 Honor, there is really no need for the Court to approve the 12 corporate governance documents, as they have been executed by 13 Strand, which is not a debtor before this Court. However, 14 there are a couple of matters in those documents that I want 15 to bring to the Court's attention that do impact on the 16 Debtor. 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 MR. POMERANTZ: First, as is typical for board 19 members, Strand has agreed to indemnify the independent 20 directors to the full extent permitted by law. The 21 independent directors have requested that the Debtors backstop 22 Strand's agreement, and the Debtor and the Committee agree, 23 and the documents so provide. Strand has also committed to obtain directors and officers 2.4 coverage for the independent directors. It has been located, 25

it's in the process of being finalized and bound, and the Debtor will pay the cost of that coverage.

The independent directors have also asked for language in the order approving the settlement that requires a party seeking to assert a claim against the independent directors relating to their role as an independent director to demonstrate to this Court that a claim is colorable before filing the claim and providing the Court with jurisdiction over any such claim. This is language that's similar in other similar types of cases.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

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MR. POMERANTZ: That will be reflected in the order.

Next, the Trustee objects to the failure of the Debtor to identify who the potential chief executive officer of the Debtor will be. And essentially, she's arguing that you have to identify that CEO now; it has to be subject to court approval. However, there's no requirement that any company retain a CEO. It's not a corporate law requirement. And the fact that the board reserves the right to retain a CEO in the future is consistent with corporate law and is not a basis to deny the motion. And in any event, normally, the retention of a CEO is not a subject that is brought to the Court's attention for Court approval.

So the lack of any clarity over the identity of the CEO is a reflection of the fact that this independent board does not

know if a CEO is required. They will come in, they are going to interview all the employees, they're going to sit down with the CRO, they're going to sit down with counsel, they're going to sit down with the Committee, and ultimately they will decide if a CEO is to be retained. And if a CEO is to be retained, they will go through the process of identifying who that CEO is. But again, it's not a reason to deny the motion.

The Trustee has also argued that because the Committee is not granted standing to pursue claims against current employees, as opposed to former employees, that there might be some statute of limitations concerns with respect to claims against those employees. The argument doesn't really make sense to us. In the standard case, the Debtor retains causes of action. And the Committee can investigate causes of action. And at some point during the case, a Committee could come in and could demand that the Debtor prosecute them, and if the Debtor unreasonably refuses, could seek standing before the Court.

In this case, the Debtors agreed up front that the Committee has the standing to prosecute certain claims against insiders that are not employees of the Debtor, which obviates the need for standing. So we've gone one step more. But the Trustee is arguing that that leaves a void for the claims that are not subject to the agreement on standing.

However, the term sheet provides that the board is going

to make determinations on what employees should remain, what employees should not remain. To the extent the board terminates any employees and there are claims against them, then basically the Committee will have the ability to bring those claims.

To the extent that those people aren't terminated, we have no doubt that the Committee, in the course of its investigation, will determine whether claims should be brought against those people, and at some point in time may ask the Debtor to prosecute those claims or ultimately seek standing.

In any event, these things are not being swept under the rug. There's no real legitimate concern that there's any statute of limitations issue that will prevent those claims from being prosecuted.

I am very much aware and have no doubt that the Committee is going to be laser-focused on claims, and any concern that statute of limitations is going to lapse I think is not well-taken.

The Trustee next argues that the Court does not have the jurisdiction to implement the corporate governance matters, and for that reason the motion should be denied. They -- she argues that because Strand is not a debtor, that the Court has no authority to appoint --

MS. LAMBERT: Your Honor, I object. The United States Trustee is a he. I am not the United States Trustee,

26 and the attacks ad hominem are inappropriate. 1 THE COURT: All right. Well, clarification, the U.S. 2 3 Trustee is the guy in Washington. But anyway, you may 4 proceed. 5 MR. POMERANTZ: I apologize to Ms. Lambert. 6 MS. LAMBERT: Actually, he's downstairs right now. 7 Bill Neary. 8 MR. POMERANTZ: I apologize to --9 THE COURT: Oh, well, I thought you meant the big guy in Washington. But anyway, you may proceed. 10 11 MR. POMERANTZ: I apologize to Ms. Lambert and no 12 offense was meant. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 MR. POMERANTZ: So, the U.S. Trustee argues that because Strand is not a debtor that the Court has no authority 15 to appointment the independent directors and limit Mr. 16 17 Dondero's right to remove the independent directors. The 18 Debtor is not really seeking authority to appoint -- to have 19 court authority for the appointment of the directors at 20 Strand. Again, as I mentioned before, that authority exists 21 outside of bankruptcy. Strand is not a debtor. Strand could 22 appoint anyone it wants to carry out its responsibility as the 23 general partner of the Debtor, and it's exercising its 24 corporate authority to do so by installing a board at Strand. 25 Nor is the Debtor seeking court authority for Strand to

enter into the corporate governance documents. Other than the couple of items I mentioned before, Your Honor, Strand can enter into these documents without authority from this Court. The only court authority that was required: Debtor to backstop the indemnification obligations, Debtor to pay compensation to the board members, and Debtor to pay for the D&O policy.

With respect to the Court's right to limit Mr. Dondero's ability to terminate the independent directors, the term sheet contemplates the Court approving a stipulation which limits Mr. Dondero's ability to terminate the independent directors, and if he does in fact seek to terminate the appointment of the independent directors, he would be in violation of court order. But even more importantly, Your Honor, if he decided to terminate the independent directors without the Committee's consent and without the Debtor's consent, I wouldn't imagine it would take anyone very long to come back before Your Honor and ask Your Honor to very quickly appoint a trustee.

Accordingly, Your Honor, I think the argument of lack of jurisdiction over Strand is a red herring and should be denied.

Lastly, Your Honor, the Trustee makes a curious argument that a trustee is needed to protect all investors and governmental authorities. The Trustee argues that this case demands transparency which can only be accomplished by a

Chapter 11 trustee.

One thing I think the Debtor and the Committee and the U.S. Trustee will agree on, this case does demand transparency. And we believe we've installed a corporate governance structure, an operating protocol structure, a document preservation structure, that does just that, provides transparency that this Debtor has not been subject to and which is quite different from the case that was before Your Honor before.

So we believe that what the Debtor and the Committee have done is not only in the interests of the Debtor, the creditors, but investors and all governmental entities.

And no investor or governmental entity has had any concerns or any problems with what is being done. They haven't filed any objection. The U.S. Trustee apparently is proceeding by proxy asserting those interests.

Second, nothing in the term sheet or any of the documents limits the rights of investors or of governmental entities to seek a trustee, to seek documents, or to do anything they would -- that they would be entitled to do under the Bankruptcy Code.

In any event, Your Honor, the fact that the Trustee believes that a trustee is more appropriate, again, is an argument that they can make at the January 21st hearing. It's not a basis for denial of this motion.

In conclusion, Your Honor, the only economic stakeholders in this case believe that proceeding with the transactions contemplated by the term sheet is in the best interest of the estate, will maximize their ability to achieve a consensual restructuring, and move this case through the system as quickly and efficiently as possible. The term sheet is a valid exercise of the Debtor's business judgment under 363 and an appropriate compromise of controversy, and the Trustee's objections are really nothing more than a rehash of its request for an appointment of a trustee.

For all these reasons, Your Honor, we request that the Court overrule the U.S. Trustee's objection and approve the motion.

THE COURT: All right. Well, before I hear from our objectors, is there any friendly commentary? Mr. Clemente, I figured you might want to address this.

MR. CLEMENTE: I do, Your Honor. And good morning.

THE COURT: Good morning.

OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF

UNSECURED CREDITORS

MR. CLEMENTE: For the record, Matthew Clemente from Sidley Austin on behalf of the Official committee of Unsecured Creditors. I do have some comments that I would like to make, Your Honor, some, so please bear with me. I will try and be brief.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CLEMENTE: I think as late as 1:00 o'clock in the morning I wasn't sure that I would be in front of you with this settlement fully in place in a manner that was satisfactory to my Committee. As I mentioned to you in my prior appearances in front of you, every provision was important to the Committee, and they all work together. As Your Honor can imagine, there was a lot of negotiation that took place, including late in the day and early morning, to come to that conclusion.

Some comments on our perspective as a committee, Your Honor. As an initial matter, we were absolutely not okay with the governance structure that was in place when the petition was filed. As we detailed in our objections to the CRO motion and the protocol motion back when the case was in Delaware, the Committee has very real and identifiable concerns about the Debtor's ability to dispatch its fiduciary duty. And the Committee very seriously contemplated moving for a Chapter 11 trustee daily. That conversation is something that the Committee continues to — continued to engage in, Your Honor. So it's something that they considered very, very carefully.

That was the lens through which the Committee was approaching negotiations over the settlement agreement and the independent director structure. That's how they viewed it.

That's the backdrop against which they came to it.

The Committee had two primary goals that it had sought to achieve with the settlement agreement. The first was to ensure that Mr. Dondero does not remain in a position of management authority or control in any fashion with the Debtor. Goal number two was to ensure that the value of the Debtor's estate is preserved and maximized. Those two goals needed to work together.

The Committee believes that the carefully-crafted settlement agreement achieves these objectives in a manner that is more beneficial to the estate than a potential Chapter 11 trustee and a related fight over its appointment at this time.

The lynchpin of the settlement, Your Honor, is the appointment of the three independent directors. And as Mr. Pomerantz outlined for you, that was the subject of intense discussion, negotiation, debate among the Committee and with the Debtor. But we believe that Mr. Seery, Mr. Dubel, and Judge Nelms are fully independent, highly qualified, and bring relevant and complementary skillsets to this board. Mr. Pomerantz referred to that, but we believe that the three directors all bring unique talents and attributes that will allow them to function effectively as a board and provide the appropriate oversight and direction that we believe is necessary here.

However, regardless of how independent or highly skilled

they may be, they would be of no use if they weren't bestowed with the appropriate power. So that was another point that was very important to the Committee, and we believe that the settlement does this. The settlement makes clear that the independent directors are granted exclusive control over the Debtor, including over all employees. That's absolutely critical to the Committee.

The settlement also provides that the CRO and the Debtor's professionals shall report and serve at the direction of the independent directors. That is also very important.

And let me be clear, Your Honor, because I think you may have raised this at a prior hearing: This is not a board that we expect to work at 50,000 feet, as demonstrated by the compensation structure that Mr. Pomerantz outlined for you. This will be a board that's hands-on, members of which will be on the ground, at the Debtor, with a strong presence and a clear message of who is in charge. That is critical for this Committee.

Additionally, as Mr. Pomerantz mentioned, the new board, in consultation with the Committee, is empowered to determine whether a CEO should be retained. It's possible that one of the independent directors could be that CEO, Your Honor. But we wanted to make clear that that was an important part of the structure, should the board determine that that was the way it wanted to go.

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So, in sum, Your Honor, we believe that the independent board has the clear authority and the skillset that's necessary to take control and will be actively and aggressively doing so.

But let me be clear, rest assured, Your Honor, this is not going to be a board that answers to the Committee in that sense. I think that we will all be moving together directionally, but it's very possible that I will be in front of Your Honor arguing against a decision that this independent board made. So I want to assure Your Honor that although the Committee was very active and in fact picked Mr. Seery and Mr. Dubel, and then Mr. Pomerantz detailed how the third director was picked, we understand who their duty -- what their duty is and we also understand that they're not a rubberstamp for the Committee, Your Honor. And so I wanted to make that point to you to assure Your Honor that that's not the structure that's being set up here, nor are they the type of individuals that would allow that to happen.

Additionally, Your Honor, the settlement grants the Committee standing to pursue estate causes of action against the related parties. That was very important to us, Your Honor.

And in addition to that, the settlement provides the Committee access to privileged documents and sets forth a discovery protocol that will assist the Committee in its

investigation.

The Committee strongly believes that Mr. Dondero's repeated past behavior, that there are many questionable transactions that will need to be thoroughly investigated and pursued. And so having those causes of action with the economic party in interest related to those causes of action, the Committee and its constituencies, we thought was very important and very critical.

Granting standing, Your Honor, as I mentioned, avoids any issues regarding who will be controlling those claims.

I'll touch on this in a moment, but Mr. Pomerantz talked about Mr. Dondero remaining in name as an employee. Let me assure Your Honor that that is not a backdoor around the Committee's ability to investigate and immediately pursue claims against him should that be the course that we choose to take. So he's not part of that carve-out for current employees. That's not at all happening. That would never be something that my Committee would be comfortable with. So I wanted to make clear to Your Honor that that's not something that's happening with sort of this late edition of Mr. Dondero's continuing on in name as an employee.

Your Honor, the settlement also lays out a very detailed set of operating protocols which we do believe are appropriate and provides the Committee with transparency, which I've been expressing to Your Honor we've needed since this case has

started.

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Finally, as we point out in our reply and as would always be the case, should new facts develop or the situation demand it, the Committee reserves the right to seek a Chapter 11 trustee, as does any other party in interest, to the extent it may be appropriate at that time.

In short, Your Honor, the Committee very carefully and diligently weighed the independent director option versus the Chapter 11 trustee option. The Committee had very clear goals in mind, as I expressed to you, and determined that those goals could be achieved in a value-maximizing manner through the independent director structure.

The negotiations were very intense, and it was only after the Committee determined that each piece of the settlement was to its satisfaction did it ultimately conclude that the settlement maximizes value for all stakeholders while at the same time protecting those stakeholders from exposure to continuing insider dealing, breaches of duty, and mismanagement.

Therefore, the Committee believes approving the settlement is in the best interest of the estate, and therefore it believes it should be approved.

I do want to offer a word about Mr. Dondero continuing as an employee. As Your Honor was aware, the term sheet as originally filed provided that Mr. Dondero would, among other

things, resign as an employee of the Debtor. Mid to late afternoon yesterday, Mr. Ellington called me and said that the Debtor was now of the view that Mr. Dondero should remain on as an employee in that capacity for the benefit of the estate. The Committee was, very appropriately, very skeptical of this, as well as the sort of last-minute offer, last-minute, you know, addition, however you want to view it -- some might argue retrade -- that Mr. Dondero was to leave the Debtor, period. That was our view. That was the way that the term sheet was initially structured. And under no circumstances was the Committee going to allow Mr. Dondero to have any control over this Debtor.

Your Honor, the Committee doesn't know what, if any, the consequences are of removing Mr. Dondero as an employee. And we're not conceding at all that there are any value lost by removing Mr. Dondero as an employee. Instead, what we're doing is we're staying true to our structure with the independent directors and we're empowering them to decide. And so it's consistent with, you know, our goals of having the independent director structure in place. And under the settlement as now constructed, even with this late addition or adjustment, Mr. Dondero would remain as an employee in name only, subject in all respects to the direction, oversight, and removal by the independent board. And importantly, should they decide to do that, Mr. Dondero shall resign. And he

shall receive no compensation.

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So he will not be in control of this Debtor. The independent directors are. And he's not going to be empowered to make decisions on behalf of the Debtor. Instead, we're empowering our independent directors to make those decisions and determinations on behalf of the Debtor.

I wanted -- I thought it was important that I provide that perspective to Your Honor, as this is something that came in at a very, very late hour.

Overall, Your Honor, for the reasons I have stated and the reasons in our reply, the Committee, as a fiduciary of all creditors in this case, believes that the settlement is in the best interests of the creditors and should be approved. And at this time, it's the better alternative than the cost, delay, and uncertainty resulting from a Chapter 11 trustee fight and the potential appointment of a Chapter 11 trustee.

It is time to put the governance issues behind us, Your Honor, and to move forward to determine how to maximize value for the creditors and how to get them paid.

Your Honor, just regarding the specific resolutions of objections that Mr. Pomerantz put on the record, I agree with how Mr. Pomerantz characterized those, and the Committee is supportive of those resolutions as well.

Those are all my remarks, Your Honor, but I am happy to answer any questions or address any concerns Your Honor may

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1
    have.
2
              THE COURT: Okay. Two follow-up questions. First, I
    know I asked you this at a previous hearing and you told me,
3
    but your Committee, as I recall, is very well constituted.
4
5
    Just remind me of the members.
6
              MR. CLEMENTE: Yes.
7
              THE COURT: You have a representative from the
8
    Redeemer Committee, --
9
              MR. CLEMENTE: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: -- which is a $140 million or so
10
11
    arbitration award?
12
              MR. CLEMENTE: Yes, Your Honor.
13
              THE COURT: Okay. And who else is on the Committee?
14
    Is an Acis representative?
15
              MR. CLEMENTE: Acis is on the Committee, Your Honor.
16
              THE COURT: Uh-huh.
17
              MR. CLEMENTE: Meta-e Discovery, who is a trade
18
    vendor of the Debtor, is on the Committee. And UBS
19
    Securities, who is also --
20
              THE COURT: Okay.
21
              MR. CLEMENTE: -- a litigation claimant, is on the
22
    Committee.
23
         It was the U.S. Trustee in Delaware's parting gift to me
24
    to name a four-member committee, Your Honor.
25
         (Laughter.)
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39 THE COURT: Okay. Makes it awkward at times. 1 then back to the Dondero subject. 2 3 MR. CLEMENTE: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: I mean, again, both Mr. Pomerantz and you 5 clarified that the proposal now is the new board will decide 6 if he stays on, Mr. Pomerantz said as a portfolio manager. 7 MR. CLEMENTE: That is correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Am I -- I mean, I'm hearing that 8 9 correctly? MR. CLEMENTE: That is correct, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: So, right now, whatever officer positions 11 12 he has, he's technically not resigning? Or --MR. CLEMENTE: He is resigning as an officer of the 13 14 company, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. He's resigning? So the board will 15 just decide, is he going to be a portfolio manager or some --16 whatever the employee title is? 17 18 MR. CLEMENTE: Or they could decide that he's not 19 necessary. 20 THE COURT: Or not necessary? In any event, no 21 compensation? 22 MR. CLEMENTE: That is correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. 23 24 MR. CLEMENTE: And as you can see, the term sheet 25 provides that Mr. Dondero shall not cause any related entity

40 to terminate any agreements with the Debtor as well. 1 That was 2 language that was added last night as well. 3 THE COURT: All right. So they're going to make the 4 decision, does he help preserve value by staying in some 5 capacity or not? 6 MR. CLEMENTE: That is correct, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 MR. CLEMENTE: That, cutting through it, that is the 9 way that ultimately the Committee views it. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 MR. CLEMENTE: And if there's an opportunity -- and 12 I'm not conceding that there is. I'm not conceding that he 13 preserves any value. 14 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 15 MR. CLEMENTE: But we wanted to give the option to 16 our independent directors to make that determination. Because 17 if there's an opportunity to preserve value, that's what we're 18 trying to achieve. 19 THE COURT: Okay. And I don't even know if you've 20 thought through this. Would there be some sort of notice 21 filed on record in the case if --22 MR. CLEMENTE: If --THE COURT: -- if the decision is made to --23 24 MR. CLEMENTE: To -- to --25 THE COURT: -- hire him or keep him as a portfolio

41 manager? 1 MR. CLEMENTE: So, I think the default under the term 2 3 sheet, as revised, is he stays in that capacity in terms of name. The independent directors will -- they're subject to 4 5 his control and direction, and they could decide to remove 6 him. 7 THE COURT: Uh-huh. MR. CLEMENTE: Perhaps if Your Honor --8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MR. CLEMENTE: We could provide notice if they make 10 the determination to remove him, but I think the default is 11 12 that, you know, he's in that -- he's remaining as that employee name currently. So that's the current default. 13 14 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you. 15 MR. CLEMENTE: Thank you very much, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Well, Ms. Patel, you're getting up so 17 I'll hear -- I don't know who all has been in the loop over 18 this overnight development. 19 OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF ACIS CAPITAL MANAGEMENT 20 MS. PATEL: Your Honor, Acis has been in the loop as 21 a member of the Committee. And I will be very brief with 22 respect to Acis's individual comments. And I just want to be 23 clear: Obviously, I'm here as counsel for Acis, and so this 24 is Acis's individual position. Mr. Clemente aptly and very 25 ably handled the Committee's overall position with respect to

this.

But Your Honor, I just want to, on behalf of Acis, make sure that, because of these developments, that's really -- I really had hoped to have zero role today, but I want to make sure that we're -- Acis is on record with respect to our position. And obviously, given Your Honor's knowledge and oversight of the long history of Acis's bankruptcy case and seeing some of the events that transpired there, I'm sure that this will all, against that backdrop, make an awful lot of sense.

But, you know, it's this continued role for Mr. Dondero that is of concern. You know, this issue even being raised within like the last 48 hours by Mr. Ellington, the timing of it just creates an issue. I mean, did this -- how could this possibly have come out of left field when this is such a huge part of what the Debtor does in its ordinary course of business, is serve as a portfolio manager, and these are contracts that have been negotiated, generally speaking, internally by Highland. So the fact that if Mr. Dondero were to exit the structure and there would be some potential ramifications to that, I've got to wonder how much of a surprise could that really have been to Highland folks.

But I just wanted to highlight, in connection with the term sheet -- this is the preliminary term sheet that was handed up Your Honor, and I believe Your Honor has a redline

version of it as well --

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MS. PATEL: -- on Page 2, with respect to the role of Mr. James Dondero, there's various provisions in there. And I guess I would be remiss, Your Honor, if I didn't say, at least out of the gate, Acis obviously supports the implementation of this independent board of directors. We believe all the candidates are very capable and are -- we put our reliance upon them.

Obviously, we don't concede any issues. We'll see what we're going to do. But certainly, for the time being, we do support the entry of this agreement of the settlement -- or, I'm sorry, approval of the settlement agreement by the Court that lets the independent board be put into place.

But what I'll focus the Court on, on Page 2 under the role of Mr. James Dondero, it goes through various provisions as to what he'll resign to -- positions he'll resign from and that he will remain as an employee of the Debtor, including maintaining his title as portfolio manager for all funds and investment vehicles for which he currently holds that title. And then it goes on to provide as to who he'll report to and how he will be governed, which includes by the independent board, he will receive no compensation, and that he will be subject to at all times the supervision, direction, and authority of the independent directors.

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Again, we have faith that the independent directors will oversee this and will govern his role accordingly. However, given Acis's history with how transactions have transpired at Highland, we remain highly cautious with respect to what happens next.

And to that end, Your Honor, the very last sentence there on Page 2, "Mr. Dondero shall not cause any related entity to terminate any agreements with the Debtor," is a key provision of this that keeps Acis, as a Committee member, on board with this agreement. I wanted to highlight that and note that, in the last less than 48 hours, in the last 12 hours, or maybe a little bit more than that, call it 18 to be safe, that's where — that's a provision that's been — that's where we've ended up. It's all of these issues have been going at lightning speed, but I did want to just, for the record and so everybody is clear, that is an important piece of this agreement to — for Acis.

And as Your Honor knows, this Debtor, Highland, is wont to try to terminate agreements and to try -- in an attempt to try and transfer valuable contracts away and valuable revenue stream away from an entity to an alternate entity. And that's really the heart of our concern, Your Honor.

So, with that, I just wanted to be clear and be on record as to Acis's position. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. All right.

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, if I briefly may respond to the issues with Mr. Dondero while they are fresh in Your Honor's mind?

THE COURT: Okay. Okay.

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, look, we appreciate the timing of this coming to the attention of the Committee as being less than optimal. As Your Honor can appreciate, this case that's been filed three months ago, a lot of people are looking very carefully at what's happening to the Debtor.

Investors are looking. There was a transfer of venue. There have been a lot of reports about potential trustee motions.

And we believe a lot of parties are waiting to see the outcome of this hearing and the trustee hearing to determine whether they will determine to continue to do business with the Debtor.

It's not only an issue of contractual rights. It's also an issue of whether investors feel comfortable on who is managing, who is managing their investments.

This issue of Mr. Dondero's continuing role has been something that at the Debtor we've continued to grapple with over the last several weeks. It's always been our thought that we should do nothing that would unduly harm the company from an economic standpoint. I think the Committee shares that. That if it's determined by an independent board -- and don't take current Debtor professionals, don't take current

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Debtor employees' word for it -- but if they determine that there's an economic benefit by keeping him on to preserve material revenue stream, they should be able to make that determination. I think that's really at the core here. And I think the Committee got ultimately comfortable with it because it will be an independent board, the majority of the members identified and chosen by them and accepted by the Debtor.

So, again, we apologize to the parties and the Court for bringing this on late. It wasn't my intent to come here and present modified versions of the term sheet that hadn't been filed. But that's where we are, and that's why it has come up, and that's why it's an extremely important issue, because preserving whatever revenue we can for the Debtor is important.

Now, at the end of the day, the board may either decide that he doesn't preserve the revenue, or the negatives from keeping him involved with the company outweigh any benefits. And that's a decision they will have to make, and it'll be their province to make. So I just wanted to give Your Honor that perspective.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DAUGHERTY: Your Honor, may I approach?

THE COURT: Mr. Daugherty? You may.

OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF PATRICK DAUGHERTY

MR. DAUGHERTY: I apologize. I was not planning to

address the Court at all today. I would have had my attorney here for it. But I just ask a little bit of indulgence to represent myself *pro se* for this issue.

This is the first I've heard that Mr. Dondero would stay with the company. I think it's an awful idea. There's a litany of reasons for that.

By the way, I'm completely in support of this -- of this board that's been chosen. I have every confidence that they'll be able to make good decisions eventually. But they're stepping into this thing new. Obviously, I've been through this in your court with Acis and other matters, and I have deep, deep concerns about Mr. Dondero continuing in that role, simply because of the influence it has on the rest of the organization and the message that it sends, both internally and externally, of where the company goes from here.

So I just wanted to let you know my thoughts. I wasn't planning to make them. I haven't filed anything. But that's where I stand.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Daugherty.

All right. Before we hear from the U.S. Trustee, who I know is going to have a lot to say, let me just circle back briefly to Jefferies counsel and the CLO Issuers' counsel.

You heard the representations of Mr. Pomerantz earlier about, well, first, in the case of Jefferies, that the Debtor has

48 agreed to language to address your concerns. Do you want to 1 weigh in on that and confirm that you're content that you're 2 3 going to have language to work out your concerns? 4 OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF JEFFERIES, LLC 5 MR. MAXCY: Thank you, Your Honor. Patrick Maxcy for 6 Jefferies. 7 No, I don't have anything additional to add to what Mr. Pomerantz said. The language that we have worked out will 8 9 speak for itself and will be included in the order. 10 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 11 And counsel for the CLO and CDO Issuers, do you confirm 12 that you would be in agreement to basically withdraw your objections for now, but perhaps come back and make argument on 13 14 the 21st if you have not worked out language with the 15 Committee that you think works? 16 OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE ISSUER GROUP 17 MR. BENTLEY: James Bentley from Schulte Roth for the 18 Issuers, Your Honor. 19 I believe the deal that Mr. Pomerantz and Mr. Clemente and I have discussed was adjourning our objection to the 21st, 20 21 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MR. BENTLEY: -- rather than withdrawing it. 2.4 THE COURT: Okay. 25 MR. BENTLEY: We're -- we believe we will be able to

come up with language acceptable to the Issuers, but we would like to reserve the right to come back to the Court on our limited objection if we cannot, given that our issue is really -- really only relates to the 25 Issuers we represent.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

All right. Ms. Lambert?

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OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE

MS. LAMBERT: May it please the Court. As the Debtor acknowledges, the motion that they are settling, the issues that they are settling, are the issues that the U.S. Trustee has raised in his motion to appoint a Chapter 11 trustee. As a matter of statutory construction, Section 1104 does not contemplate settlement of these issues. 1112, in contrast, has a provision that if the Court finds and determines that there is cause to convert a case, there are unusual circumstances and the Court can find a reasonable justification for the wrongdoing or the error that occurred that led to cause -- for example, administrative defects in 1112, not filing monthly operating reports -- and that can be cured. The Court has to make a finding that those -- these defects can be cured within a reasonable period of time. Section 1104 contains no analog to his.

If the Court finds cause to direct the appointment of a Chapter 11 trustee, then the Court is supposed to appoint a Chapter 11 trustee. And *Trailer Ferry* and *AWECO* both stand

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for the proposition that, on today's day, we're supposed to have evidence about what the management issues are that led to this agreement. There's been no evidence. There's been no allegations in the motion for settlement. And so the U.S. Trustee is prepared to put that evidence on.

And Your Honor, one aspect of this is that the arbitration agreement has been sealed. And there are people on the phone. I don't know who's on the phone. The U.S. Trustee has opposed the sealing of the arbitration -- not arbitration agreement, the arbitration judgment -- has opposed the sealing of that. And then they referenced a confidentiality order as the basis to seal it. The U.S. Trustee also opposed that confidentiality motion, which was filed subsequently to the motion to seal.

There is no confidentiality order. An interim order was entered sealing the arbitration award, but -- and the U.S.

Trustee has honored that by redacting all of the pleadings that we filed relating to that, but it's important today for the U.S. Trustee to be able to discuss it in argument, and it is here -- and we have it prepared to be admitted into an exhibit.

So, to proceed with my argument, Your Honor, I need some clarification about what I can say.

THE COURT: You want clarification from me on what you can say?

51 MS. LAMBERT: Well, I mean, either that or we need to 1 2 clear the room. 3 THE COURT: I've read the arbitration award. 4 MS. LAMBERT: Right. 5 THE COURT: It's in my brain. 6 MS. LAMBERT: Right. Okay. 7 THE COURT: Uh-huh. MS. LAMBERT: And so one of the arguments here today 8 9 is that the U.S. Trustee is representing the SEC and representing other Government agencies and things. No. 10 Obviously, that is not the U.S. Trustee --11 12 THE COURT: I didn't hear that. MS. LAMBERT: Okay. The -- one of the positions has 13 14 been, in the papers, is, well, that we don't have standing to 15 raise their issues. And that's true. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MS. LAMBERT: But the problem is that the U.S. 18 Trustee has been constrained from discussing those issues with 19 the SEC. The arbitration award is very relevant to the SEC's 20 oversight. I anticipate the evidence today will be that the 21 SEC, after the financial crisis of 2008, imposed restrictions on this Debtor on breach of fiduciary duty issues. I 22 23 anticipate that the arbitration findings would be very 2.4 relevant to whether those issues are ongoing or not. THE COURT: Okay. Let me weigh in. I view the legal 25

standard that this Court has to weigh today as being: Is the Debtor proposing something that is reflective of sound business judgment, reasonable business judgment? And to the extent this is a compromise of controversies with the Committee, is this fair and equitable and in the best interest of the estate?

And as Mr. Pomerantz has said, you know, a lot of this maybe doesn't even need Court approval. But to the extent there are aspects of this that are appropriate to seek Court approval on, you know, this is my task. I have to look at what's presented, and is this reflective of sound business judgment? Is this fair and equitable? Is it in the best interest?

So, assuming there are tons of bad facts here reflected in the arbitration award, reflected in other evidence, bad facts that might justify a trustee, a Chapter 11 trustee, is this nevertheless, what's proposed today, a reasonable compromise of, you know, the trustee arguments the Committee could make or, you know, is this a reasonable framework for going forward? Okay?

So I guess what I'm saying is I'm confused about, you know, do I need to look at the arbitration award? Do we need to have evidence of all of that? I can assume that there are terrible facts out there that might justify a trustee, but I'm looking at what's proposed. Is this a fair and equitable way

to resolve the disputes? Is it sound business judgment? 1 Frankly, is it a pragmatic solution here to preserve value? 2 So that's the legal standard I have in my mind here. 3 4 MS. LAMBERT: Yes, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MS. LAMBERT: The standard is whether it is fair and 7 equitable to resolve the issues in the Chapter 11 trustee motion, and it is the U.S. Trustee's position that they are 8 9 not resolved by this. And how are they not resolved? Number one, they're not resolved because the problems that led to the 10 breach of fiduciary duty issues and findings are more 11 12 pervasive, both based on this Court' finding in the Acis case and in the arbitration court's finding in Mr. Dondero. Other 13 14 officers are implicated. 15 THE COURT: But how --16 MS. LAMBERT: Other employees are implicated. 17 THE COURT: Okay. I feel like maybe we're talking at 18 each other, not getting each other. I've got a proposed 19 solution here to totally change the playing field, if you 20 will. Bring in incredibly qualified people to --21 MS. LAMBERT: Those people --22 THE COURT: -- to change out the, you know, the 23 person that you say breached fiduciary duties, the, you know, 24 mismanagement, whatever bad labels we have here, but bring in 25 a clean slate.

MS. LAMBERT: No, Your Honor, because employees 1 remain at the Debtor who are problematic. The board that is 2 3 appointed owes a fiduciary duty to whom? Strand. Dondero. 4 He's still the board -- he is the sole stockholder. Yes. In 5 addition, --6 THE COURT: And they won't be taking directions from 7 him. MS. LAMBERT: In addition, --8 9 THE COURT: The term sheet is they won't be taking directions from him. 10 MS. LAMBERT: Your Honor, there is no evidence before 11 12 the Court today that Mr. Dondero has entered a stipulation. This is part of the problem. This continues --13 14 THE COURT: Well, if he doesn't, in five minutes the 15 Committee is going to be filing their trustee motion, right? 16 MS. LAMBERT: Well, then we haven't saved any time or 17 any money. This is the whole issue. They have to put on 18 evidence that this is a resolution of issues. We're going to 19 have the motion to appoint a Chapter 11 trustee either way. 20 THE COURT: All right. Well, we did have the 21 evidence of Mr. Sharp. Would you like to cross-examine him at 22 this point? 23 MS. LAMBERT: Your Honor, I would like to put the 24 U.S. Trustee's exhibits into evidence and then cross-examine 25 him.

THE COURT: All right. Your exhibits? 1 2 MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, we would object to any 3 exhibits. The Trustee has not filed an exhibit list. 4 MS. LAMBERT: Your Honor, this matter was set on an 5 expedited basis and the Court does not require exhibit and 6 witnesses lists when a matter is filed on an expedited basis. 7 It's impossible, when a response is filed at 5:00 o'clock the 8 evening before and supplements are made in the morning of the 9 hearing, for the U.S. Trustee to put on a witness and exhibit list. 10 11 MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, we were here on the 19th. 12 We set out a briefing schedule. And maybe it was a couple days short of normal notice. Ms. Lambert agreed to issue 13 discovery by a certain date, and she at no point said that 14 15 because there was 13 days' notice as opposed to longer period 16 that she couldn't comply and provide a witness list. 17 We provided with a witness list. We provided an exhibit 18 list. The Trustee's effort and attempt to now submit exhibits 19 and rely on maybe there were some changes this morning, that 20 just doesn't cut it, and that's not fair and that's not due 21 process. 22 THE COURT: Okay. I sustain the objection. exhibits won't be admitted since there was no exhibit list. 23 24 MS. LAMBERT: Your Honor, I do not have an exhibit 25 list from them. And they --

THE COURT: Well, they haven't offered any. 1 MS. LAMBERT: They put on new exhibits this morning. 2 3 The exhibits that the U.S. Trustee has are all things that 4 they are familiar with. 5 THE COURT: Let me back up. They didn't introduce 6 any exhibits. They --7 MS. LAMBERT: But they introduced the declaration, they introduced the supplements to the agreement that were 8 9 drafted this morning, they've introduced the new corporate resolutions, all of which they handed me this morning. 10 THE COURT: All right. Well, the declaration of Mr. 11 12 Sharp, it's two pages long. It is, I don't think, any kind of 13 surprise information. 14 MS. LAMBERT: Your Honor, --15 THE COURT: I'll allow you to cross-examine him. 16 MS. LAMBERT: -- the U.S. Trustee's exhibits are no 17 surprise, either. The Acis opinion is no surprise to anybody 18 in this courtroom. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Well, what are your exhibits? 20 MS. LAMBERT: The --21 THE COURT: I probably should have asked. 22 MS. LAMBERT: The exhibits are the Acis opinion, the 23 arbitration awards or the determinations, both the partial and 24 the final, and the SEC's original judgment. There are four 25 exhibits.

THE COURT: All right. Well, Mr. Pomerantz, what would you like to say? One of them I have obviously seen, since I wrote it.

MR. POMERANTZ: Yes, you've written it. You wrote it.

(Laughter.)

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, I think this is a tempest in a teapot. The Committee's brief that it filed in opposition to the CRO retention, the ordinary course protocols, and the cash management motion had a litany of description of the Redeemer litigation, of the SEC litigation. There are plenty of bad facts out here. Okay? We have an interim order to seal. There was no hearing set today for our final hearing.

The Trustee has objected to that order, and I suspect that will be heard on the 21st. We don't think it's appropriate to introduce the Redeemer award. However, we have read the redacted provisions or portion of the U.S. Trustee's brief, and we have no problem if the U.S. Trustee limits its argument to the redacted portion in presenting that to the Court.

In other words, we don't believe that the few sentences that were redacted need to be redacted.

However, to the extent they intend to submit the arbitration award, we don't think it's appropriate, we don't think it's necessary, we think Your Honor hit it right, that

the issues today are not whether there's mismanagement at the 1 2 Debtor. Okay? The U.S. Trustee's position is, notwithstanding this new 3 4 structure, it doesn't work. She has a trustee motion on. 5 can argue on the 21st that it doesn't work. Nobody is 6 prejudicing her right to do so. 7 We think it's prejudicial, it's unfair, it's procedurally 8 improper to submit the Redeemer arbitration award and to allow 9 the Trustee to do anything other than describe exactly what 10 she has in her pleading. 11 THE COURT: Okay. I sustain the objection to those 12 exhibits. Again, I've read them. They're in my brain. 13 wrote one of them. But I will allow you to cross-examine Mr. 14 Sharp. So, Mr. Sharp, would you please come to the witness 15 stand? Please raise your right hand. 16 BRADLEY SHARP, DEBTOR'S WITNESS, SWORN 17 THE COURT: All right. Please be seated. 18 MS. LAMBERT: To clarify, Your Honor, has the Court 19 considered the Acis opinion and the arbitration opinions based 20 on judicial notice? 21 THE COURT: And we're doing a lot of hair-splitting I'm just letting you know I -- the facts are in my 22 23 brain. You can't extract them from my brain. Okay? MS. LAMBERT: Okay. 24 25 THE COURT: I know there have been a lot of bad

Sharp - Cross

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things, arguably bad things. But to me, the real issue here today is whether this framework that has been heavily negotiated with the Committee reflects reasonable business judgment on the part of the Debtor, is a fair and equitable resolution of the Committee's, you know, arguments in favor of a trustee, and whether this makes, you know, sense going forward to allow this Debtor to go forward without a trustee.

Okay?

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So I really think that the evidence you want is not terribly relevant. We technically aren't here on a trustee motion today. We're here on whether a new board and the terms, the protocols suggested, reflect reasonable business judgment and reflect a fair compromise of arguments the Committee has raised. All right? So I don't know how much more clear I can make that. I guess the technical answer is I'm not taking judicial notice of those things for purposes of today.

All right. You may proceed.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

20 | BY MS. LAMBERT:

- Q Mr. Strand, can you state your name for --
- 22 A Sorry. Bradley Sharp, S-H-A-R-P.
- 23 | Q Sharp. Mr. -- oh, sorry.
- 24 | A No relation to Strand.
- 25 | Q All right. Strand is the general partner of the Debtor,

		Sharp - Cross 60
1	right?	
2	А	That is correct.
3	Q	And there has been no change in the board of the Debtor
4	except Mr. Dondero's resignation; is that right?	
5	А	Well, it's a little different, because the Strand is
6	the general partner of the Debtor.	
7	Q	Yes.
8	А	So the new board will be acting and in control of the
9	Debtor.	
10	Q	Yes. And there is Strand is a non-debtor, correct?
11	А	That is correct.
12	Q	And the stock of the non-debtor, Strand, is owned by
13	Dondero?	
14	А	Mr. Dondero owns Strand Advisors.
15	Q	In its entirety?
16	А	That is correct.
17	Q	So the board will owe a fiduciary duty to Mr to Mr.
18	Dondero?	
19	А	The board will have a fiduciary duty to the Debtor and to
20	Strand Advisors.	
21	Q	All right.
22	А	Their duty is to the entity.
23	Q	The Strand, as the general partner, as an entity, owes
24	a fiduciary duty to the Debtor, right?	
25		MR. MORRIS: Objection to the extent it calls for a

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61
                            Sharp - Cross
    legal conclusion.
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2
              THE COURT: Sustained.
3
    BY MS. LAMBERT:
4
         Do you know?
5
        As a lay person. I'm not an attorney.
6
         Okay. So you don't know what the fiduciary roles of the
7
    board will be; is that right?
8
        Well, the fiduciary board will be acting -- you know,
9
    looking at it from my perspective as the chief restructuring
    officer, the new board will be acting as the Debtor-in-
10
11
    Possession. And, you know, they will be directing the Debtor-
12
    in-Possession. You know, the Debtor-in-Possession has duties
13
    to all parties in interest, and they will be directing the
14
    Debtor. They will be directing me as CRO.
15
        And, in addition, there may be a CEO, right?
16
        That is contemplated, correct.
17
        It is contemplated? It --
        It is -- it is an option that the board has if they think
18
19
    a CEO is necessary.
20
        But you don't know whether a CEO is going to be appointed
21
    or not?
22
        That's up to the board.
23
        And you don't know what the compensation for that
24
    individual might be, right?
25
        Again, that's up to the board.
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62 Sharp - Cross Mr. Dondero is going to be an employee of the Debtor, 1 2 right? 3 That's correct. 4 And Mr. Dondero started the Debtor, correct? 5 I believe so. 6 And he also started Strand, right? 7 I believe that's correct. And he is also in control of a number of entities that the 8 9 Debtor does business with; is that right? That is correct. 10 11 Mr. Ellington is going to remain on with the Debtor? 12 That -- Mr. Ellington is an employee. All employees are now subject to the board. 13 14 Okay. And Mr. Ellington's role with the Debtor is what? 15 He is general counsel with the Debtor. 16 And there are other in-house attorneys with the Debtor, 17 right? 18 That's correct. 19 And who else is there currently? 20 I don't have the list in front of me, you know, the 21 employee list. As of now, because obviously this is still --22 hasn't been effected, so the board has not made any decisions 23 with respect to any employees going forward. 2.4 And the CFO remains the same? Yeah, that is, again, as of now. I don't know what the 25

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                            Sharp - Cross
    board is going to do, if anything.
 1
        Do you have any anticipation of what you would recommend
 2
    to the board regarding the CFO?
 3
 4
         You know, I have many recommendations I have not made to
 5
    the board yet. I just met them this morning.
 6
        Are you aware that historically this Court has found that
 7
    the lawyers provided bad advice to the Debtor?
 8
              MR. MORRIS: Objection to the form of the question.
 9
              THE COURT: Sustained.
    BY MS. LAMBERT:
10
        Do you have any knowledge about whether there have been
11
12
    findings that the law firm gave erroneous advice to the
    Debtor? Or, I mean, the in-house counsel gave erroneous
13
14
    advice.
15
              MR. MORRIS: Objection to the form of the question.
16
              THE COURT: Sustained.
17
              MS. LAMBERT: Your Honor, I'm asking for the
18
    foundation.
19
              THE COURT: Rephrase.
20
    BY MS. LAMBERT:
21
        Do you -- are you aware of any concerns about the in-house
22
    counsel?
23
        Yes.
24
       What is your knowledge?
25
        I have read the rulings from this Court.
```

64 Sharp - Cross And what is your understanding of those rulings? 1 2 I don't recall specifically. I read that early on when I 3 was first employed. But there have been concerns with respect 4 to, you know, management of the Debtor. 5 As the CRO, have you made any recommendations to change 6 employees to date? 7 As of now, I don't have a -- the board. You know, the 8 board has just been employed. We have not made 9 recommendations up to this point. We are still -- obviously, have been evaluating our position and what needs to happen. I 10 11 think it's important for the Debtor at this time, a little 12 stability would be a good thing for -- until we develop the direction going forward. 13 Are you familiar with the compensation terms for the 14 15 directors? 16 Yes. 17 And the directors are employees of Strand but paid by the 18 Debtor; is that right? 19 Oh, I'm not sure they're employees of Strand, but they are 20 paid by the Debtor, their compensation. That's correct. 21 And yet the compensation is technically through Strand, 22 right? 23 They -- they are. They have to act through the general 24 partner of the Debtor because of the corporate structure.

One of the portions of the agreement is that the Committee

Sharp - Cross 65

acquires litigation claims. Are you familiar with that?

 $\parallel$  A I am.

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- 3 Q Have you parsed out which litigation claims those might be 4 at this point?
- 5 A I think the agreement says they have litigation claims 6 against insiders and related parties. So I don't know what
- 7 those individual claims are. I don't know what exists.
  - Q Are you aware that the Committee obtains the attorney-client privilege and work product privilege?
- 10 | A Yeah. Subject to the terms of those agreements, correct.
- 11 Q Have you gone through the documents and determined which
  12 ones would fall on -- which attorney files would fall on which
- 13 | side?
- 14 | A Not as of yet.
- 15 | Q Have you been taking direction from Mr. Dondero?
- 16 A We've had -- I've had limited interaction with Mr. Dondero
- 17 | since my retention. You know, we have been complying with the
- 18 | protocols that we had been negotiating with the Committee and
- 19 | providing information to the Committee. We have been, as a
- 20 | result of those protocols, instructing management of the
- 21 company on compliance with those protocols. So they have
- 22 | brought to us transactions that they would like to do. We
- 23 | have reviewed those transactions and compared it to the
- 24 proposed protocols and have been enforcing those. So if
- 25 | management has asked to do a transaction that does not meet

66 Sharp - Cross within those protocols, we have been declining the 1 2 transaction. And that -- you know, the company has agreed 3 with that decision and accepted that decision. 4 When you say management, who are you -- to whom are you 5 referring? 6 You know, the whole management team at the company. 7 house counsel. The CFO. You know, I've had limited 8 interaction with Mr. Dondero. One interaction was he did 9 question one of my decisions that I made. We discussed it and he accepted my conclusion. 10 11 You're at the Debtor every day? 12 My team is. 13 You are not? 14 I have had some travel restrictions due to a medical 15 issue, but I have three of my team there every day. 16 Is Mr. Dondero there every day? 17 I don't know. I don't think so. In the few days I'm 18 there, I've not seen him. 19 Is Mr. Ellington there every day? 20 No. Α 21 Who on the management team is there every day? 22 You know, our primary interaction is with Isaac Leventon, 23 Frank Waterhouse, the CFO. You know, primary interaction, you

know, with David Klos, who is the controller, in dealing with

2.4

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the financial issues.

67 Sharp - Cross

Obviously, we spend a lot -- my team spends a lot of time with the head of compliance.

- Were you surprised by this addition that Mr. Dondero would remain as an employee?
- I can't say I was surprised. It is an issue that we 5 6 struggle with, given the nature of this company's business.
- 7 You know, I see the change in the language and, you know, as CRO, I am comfortable with it. 8
- 9 So, as CRO, if Mr. Dondero is necessary now, you recognize 10 that he was necessary three weeks ago?
- I'm not saying that he's necessary. I'm saying that it is 11 12 important for the board to be able to make that decision.
- And it wasn't important when the settlement was filed? 13
- 14 It was the -- it was a struggle at the time. I was
- concerned at the time it was filed the unintended consequences 15
- 16 of Mr. Dondero resigning completely and disappearing, because
- 17 there are a significant number of funds that the Debtor deals
- 18 with related parties that are controlled by Mr. Dondero, and I
- 19 was worried about the financial impact with it. I knew this
- 20 issue was important to the Committee. And if that's something
- 21 that the Debtor agreed to and the Committee agreed to, so be
- 22 it.

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23 You know, I think the last-minute compromise is acceptable 24 and appropriate. I think the language as negotiated is going to be very helpful to the Debtor. And I think, then, it's up

68 Sharp - Cross to the board to make the decision, with full knowledge on 1 2 what's the best avenue forward. 3 Q And the language as negotiated was added because, in the past, there have been problems with Mr. Dondero changing or 4 5 terminating agreements with related entities, right? 6 There was that -- I've seen that -- issues raised in the 7 Acis case. 8 MS. LAMBERT: No further questions. 9 THE COURT: All right. Any redirect? MR. POMERANTZ: Not from the Debtor. 10 11 THE COURT: Anyone have examination? No? All right. 12 Thank you, Mr. Sharp. You're excused. 13 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 14 (The witness steps down.) 15 THE COURT: All right. Are we going to have any 16 other, I guess, witnesses, evidence? 17 CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEBTOR 18 MR. POMERANTZ: No, Your Honor. I just had a couple 19 points. One, Ms. Lambert mentioned that she hadn't seen a 20 copy of the stipulation referred to, which was prohibiting Mr. 21 Dondero from terminating the board. There's a good reason for 22 her not having seen it. I hadn't provided it to her. It just 23 came this morning, right before the hearing. I have one 24 signed copy. I have other copies that I could represent, even though they're unsigned, are the same, so I would like to

69 provide Your Honor. I'll keep the signed copy but provide you 1 with an unsigned copy, but it's the same, and also give one to 2 3 the U.S. Trustee. 4 THE COURT: But you've got a signature of Mr. Dondero 5 on that? 6 MR. POMERANTZ: Yes, I do. 7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 MR. POMERANTZ: May I approach? 9 THE COURT: You may. Thank you. 10 MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, maybe for the record it 11 would be appropriate for me to show Your Honor the signature, 12 so you could say that you've seen it? 13 THE COURT: Yes. Yes. 14 MR. POMERANTZ: May I approach again? 15 THE COURT: You may. (Pause.) Okay. Thank you. The record will reflect I've seen Mr. Dondero's signature. 16 17 MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, one of the threads that 18 Ms. Lambert said to Your Honor is that there were employees 19 still remaining at the Debtor and that those employees may 20 have been involved in some wrongdoing. 21 I submit, Your Honor, if Your Honor appointed a Chapter 11 22 trustee today, what would a Chapter 11 trustee do? A Chapter 23 11 trustee wouldn't terminate every employee at the Debtor. A 24 Chapter 11 trustee, if he or she was doing what they should 25 do, would go down to the company, would interview members of

the company, senior management, and decide who should stay on and who should not stay on.

That, I submit, Your Honor, is exactly what this board will do. So the concept of there being something different done, if you have a board here or not, I don't think makes sense.

And lastly, Your Honor, Ms. Lambert expressed the issue as whether it's fair and equitable to resolve the U.S. Trustee issues in this way. I don't think that's the standard. The only fair and equitable I understand is in plan confirmation. I think Your Honor said it straight, which is: Is this a valid exercise of the Debtor's business judgment and is it an appropriate compromise of controversy? That is the standard. And, again, we have always acknowledged that, notwithstanding how Your Honor rules today, the Trustee reserves the right to come back to court and argue a trustee is appropriate on the 21st.

We believe, Your Honor, that many of the cases, in this circuit and elsewhere, look to the continuing management of the company and whether management issues have been addressed as a significant factor in determining whether a trustee is appointed. And it'll come as no surprise, of course, if Your Honor grants our motion today, this will be a lynchpin of our opposition to the trustee motion.

But, again, those issues are for another day, and we

believe that we have satisfied our standard, and we request that Your Honor approve the motion.

THE COURT: All right. Other closing arguments?

CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE

MS. LAMBERT: Yes, Your Honor. As the Debtor acknowledges, the Court has no jurisdiction over Strand. This is a complicated structure. A trustee avoids all of the complications involved in the Court exercising jurisdiction over an entity that it doesn't have jurisdiction over.

To enter a stock stipulation related to a non-debtor is highly irregular, and Mr. Dondero is the person behind that. It has happened in cases where people have been in these kinds of structures, like that FSLIC used to put in these kinds of structures -- there's published opinion, the *Goubert* (phonetic) case -- where the person continued to exercise control even though they had a stock trust.

The Court needs a person beholden to the Court. The evidence is that, historically, this Debtor has entered into things that breached its fiduciary duty and resulted in self-dealing and liability for the Debtor. The evidence is that these go beyond Mr. Dondero and the Court does not have jurisdiction over his stock. The Court does not have jurisdiction over Strand. The board members of Strand are not employees of the Court, they're employees of Strand, a non-debtor. These members have a fiduciary duty to Strand.

Yes, Strand is the general partner of this Debtor and has a fiduciary duty, but all these fiduciary duties intermix in ways that result in conflicts for this case. These conflicts are unnecessary. The Court could just appoint a trustee who only owes a fiduciary duty to the members and creditors of this case, as well as the next (inaudible).

There is no evidence that this is cheaper. There is no evidence that this is a total resolution, because issues are left open, such as whether or not a CEO is going to be appointed, how much that person is going to cost.

Finally, Your Honor, the sealing has constrained the ability of some of the parties to understand what's going on in this case. And that is material to the argument about who is here, because we don't know who -- that all the people who would have participated in this discussion had an opportunity to participate in it.

Yes, the creditors have a fiduciary duty, and I believe that they represented to the best of their ability, but they are not charged with the issues that others are charged with, such as the SEC.

There is no evidence that the officers are disinterested. Rather, the new officers are going to be conflicted by the nature of their position. There's no evidence that it's cheaper. And a trustee, if appointed, could be appointed on an hourly basis. This is a Chapter 11 trustee.

They argue that the trustee would not have the knowledge, and yet they've been able to find three candidates to serve for the board who are qualified. So there's no evidence that it would not be better to have a trustee for that reason as well.

The evidence is that, historically, the Redeemer Committee was set up to prevent these kinds of transactions and have oversight. Historically, the evidence is it did not work. For this reason, the statute provides a solution, and the Court should impose it. The Court should deny this motion as not being in the interest of the estate, as not being a sound exercise of discretion, because it's really the discretion of Strand, not the Debtor, and it will remain the discretion of Strand, not the Debtor.

Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Anyone else have comments?

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, just a couple of minor points.

THE COURT: Okay.

CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEBTOR

MR. POMERANTZ: Ms. Lambert started by saying the Court doesn't have jurisdiction over Strand. I know I just handed her the stipulation, but the last paragraph of the stipulation specifically says that the parties stipulate and agree that the Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over

all matters arising from or related to the interpretation and implementation of this stipulation and the adjudication of any parties breaching the stipulation.

So the Court does have jurisdiction now that the stipulation has been signed, assuming that the Court enters it, so I think that addresses that issue.

Your Honor, the evidence of the disinterestedness of the members of the board, we've provided their curriculum vitaes. We've made representations that they have no connections with the Debtor or any of the parties in interest. We don't think that, just because they become appointed and become a director of Strand, that that renders them disinterested [sic], and we think that the Trustee's arguments that being at a different level creates different duties is just not -- is not accurate. I don't think that the Committee would have had any appetite for this type of structure had they believed that each of these board members wouldn't feel that their fiduciary duty was to the Debtor's estate. And they all are seasoned restructuring people from different aspects, all understand their fiduciary duties well, and all are prepared to carry them out.

Lastly, the Trustee points to the historic issues, and specifically mentioned the Redeemer Committee and that structure didn't work. Well, I think it speaks volumes, Your Honor, that not only the Redeemer Committee, are they on the

Committee and the Committee has supported this motion, but the Redeemer Committee hasn't come to Your Honor and said that, notwithstanding that structure that may or may not have been effective, this structure is ineffective.

And at the end, Your Honor, the Trustee is trying to replace the business judgment of the Debtor. The Debtor is entitled to deference of the judgment, again, focusing on the correct standard. And, again, the Trustee will have her day in -- his day in court in connection with the ultimate trustee motion on the 21st.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Anyone else?

All right. Well, the Court is going to note a few things as part of its ruling, obviously. The new proposed independent board members for Strand, Strand obviously being the general partner of the Debtor, Highland -- Mr. James Seery, Mr. John Dubel, and retired Judge Russ Nelms -- are highly-qualified individuals with respect to the industry. Some of them with respect to restructuring. Certainly, in the case of retired Judge Nelms, with regard to fiduciary duties and the Bankruptcy Code requirements.

These three individuals were chosen by the Creditors'

Committee, whose constituency is broad, whose constituency is owed well over \$100 million. And they were chosen by the

Committee after literally months of negotiation. Obviously,

this bankruptcy was filed in October, and it appears to this Court, from the representations of counsel, that from the very beginning of the case -- the Committee was, I guess, appointed a week or two after the case was filed in October -- there's been haggling over corporate governance of this Debtor.

So we have highly-qualified individuals. We have individuals who were chosen by the well-constituted Creditors' Committee. And what has been proposed to the Court is that it is these independent directors that would have sole and exclusive management and control of the Debtor.

An interesting jurisdictional argument has been made, and it's one of those arguments that, frankly, you know, sounds good when you first hear it, but when you really drill down about the governance structure here, I mean, obviously, this Debtor is a limited partnership and it acts through a general partner. It's the general partner that controls the Debtor entity. And while Strand Advisors, Inc., the general partner, may not technically be in bankruptcy, it's the structure of these entities such that it controls the Debtor. So the jurisdictional argument, when you drill down, feels a little off.

Moreover, we have language in the stipulation where Strand is stipulating and consenting, if you will, to this Court's exercise of jurisdiction over it.

There are many things about the compromise here that have

very compelling appeal. Among them, certainly, the Committee that's negotiated this term sheet retains the right at any time to move for a Chapter 11 trustee if it believes there are grounds. The Committee is granted standing to pursue estate claims, certain estate claims right off the bat, without having to come back and ask the Court, without having to rely on the Debtor to pursue that. There are document production provisions, document preservation provisions, a shared privilege negotiated, that are very powerful tools for the Committee, and certainly operating protocols that have been negotiated regarding the Debtor's operations that are very powerful tools for the Committee.

I said many times during the Acis case -- those who were here will remember -- that the company, Acis, was not a great fit for Chapter 11. Lots of companies aren't great fits for Chapter 11, I suppose, but the kind of business it was was kind of tough to maneuver in Chapter 11. Human beings and their expertise create value. And while we had a Chapter 11 trustee, a stranger come in and take control over Acis, you know, there's great uncertainty whether that stranger is going to be able to preserve value and have the smooth transition into Chapter 11 that's really going to be the best fit.

Here, as I've said earlier, the legal standard I view as controlling here is 363 and whether what has been proposed reflects reasonable business judgment. Is there a sound

business justification for proposing the independent slate of directors at the GP level for the Debtor, the protocols, the negotiation with the Committee, the document sharing, the standing given to them? Does all of this reflect reasonable business judgment? And I find, quite clearly, it does. I find it to be a pragmatic solution to the Committee's concerns about existing management and control.

And I think I used the words "fair and equitable," not just Ms. Lambert, because it is also presented to the Court as a 9019 compromise of disputes with the Committee, and we traditionally use a fair and equitable and best interest of the estate analysis in this context. So, to the extent that applies, I do find this a fair and equitable way of resolving the disputes with the Committee, and I find this to be in the best interest of the estate. So I do approve this.

And by approving this motion, I'm approving the term sheet as it's been presented, the various terms therein, the exhibits thereto. I'm specifically approving the new independent directors, the document management and preservation process, the standing to the Committee over certain of the estate claims, the reporting requirements, the operating protocols, the whole bundle of provisions.

Now, there is one specific thing I want to say about the role of Mr. Dondero. When Ms. Patel got up and talked about the newest language that has been added to the term sheet, she

highlighted in particular the very last sentence on Page 2 of the term sheet, the sentence reading, "Mr. Dondero shall not cause any related entity to terminate any agreements with the Debtor." Her statement that that was important, it really resonated with me, because, you know, as I said earlier, I can't extract what I learned during the Acis case, it's in my brain, and we did have many moments during the Acis case where the Chapter 11 trustee came in and credibly testified that, whether it was Mr. Dondero personally or others at Highland, they were surreptitiously liquidating funds, they were changing agreements, assigning agreements to others. They were doing things behind the scenes that were impacting the value of the Debtor in a bad way.

So not only do I think that language is very important, but I am going to require that language to be put in the order. Okay? So we're not just going to have an order approving the term sheet that has that language. I want language specifically in the order. You know, you can figure out where the appropriate place to stick it in the order is, but I want specific language in here regarding Mr. Dondero's role. I also -- the language in there that his role as an employee of the Debtor will be subject at all times to the supervision, direction, and authority of the Debtors, I want that language in there as well. Let's go ahead and put the language in there that at any time, in any event, the

independent directors can determine he's no longer going to be retained. I want that in the order.

And I'm sure most of you can read my mind why, but I want it crystal clear that if he violates these terms, he's violated a federal court order, and contempt will be one of the tools available to the Court. He needs to understand that. Mr. Ellington needs to understand that. You know, if there are any games behind the scene, not only do I expect the Committee is going to come in and highlight that to the Court and file a motion for a trustee or whatever, but we're going to have a contempt of court issue.

So, anybody want to respond to that?

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, Jeff Pomerantz; Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones.

We hear Your Honor. What I thought I'd do now is I have a clean redline of the order, of course not including the provision you just requested, --

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. POMERANTZ: -- which we will go back and upload and hope to get an order signed by Your Honor today, if you're around. But to go over the other changes, the changes to Jefferies, the other language changes I discussed before. I gave a copy to Ms. Lambert and to the Committee. May I approach with a --

THE COURT: You may.

MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. All right. (Pause.) All right. 3 The form of order looks fine to me. Obviously, you'll add the 4 Dondero-related language, and we may have further wording 5 tweaks negotiated with the CLO Issuers. But, again, I approve 6 all of this. I didn't say on the record the compensation, but 7 certainly I am approving that as reasonable. I expect these 8 three directors are going to be working very, very hard. And 9 so, as you said, not 50,000-foot level monitoring, actually rolling up sleeves on-site, so I think the compensation is 10 11 reasonable. 12 MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you, Your Honor. We will 13 submit an order shortly that includes Your Honor's language 14 requested. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. POMERANTZ: Are you around this afternoon? 17 THE COURT: I am around, --18 MR. POMERANTZ: Okay. 19 THE COURT: -- so just pick up the phone or send an 20 email to Traci, my courtroom deputy, --21 MR. POMERANTZ: Yes. 22 THE COURT: -- so she can tell me, "It's in your 23 queue to sign." 24 MR. POMERANTZ: She has been extremely helpful and 25 responsive.

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THE COURT: Good. I'm glad to hear that. 1 MR. POMERANTZ: Yes. 2 THE COURT: Now, as far as future scheduling, I did 3 4 have her sitting by, listening, in case we needed to discuss 5 anything. Obviously, we're going to have a kind of a 6 carryover placeholder on the 21st as part of the trustee 7 motion hearing for any remaining issues with the CLO Issuer. And, you know, that's just a placeholder if necessary to hear 8 9 language controversies. My courtroom deputy was concerned, because you have a lot 10 11 of pending motions that have just sort of sat there pending 12 because this was the big issue, right? She wants to make sure she sets anything you need a setting on. And I don't know if 13 14 you want to discuss that today or go back as a group and --15 MR. POMERANTZ: We're happy to -- I think, you know, I think that's appropriate to do. We had the motion to 16 17 appoint the CRO. 18 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 19 MR. POMERANTZ: That was pending. That gets resolved 20 by this motion. We will submit an order --21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MR. POMERANTZ: -- with the new agreement that was 23 attached to the term sheet. 24 We had the cash management order which Judge Sontchi had 25 issued an interim order. We will have a final order with

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83 1 respect to that. 2 THE COURT: Okay. MR. POMERANTZ: We will be withdrawing the motion to 3 4 approve ordinary course protocols which was originally on for 5 hearing. 6 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 7 MR. POMERANTZ: I think on the 21st we have currently set a motion to approve the retention or Mercer, which is the 8 9 Debtor's compensation consultant, --THE COURT: Uh-huh. 10 11 MR. POMERANTZ: -- and an analog motion that was 12 originally set for today with respect to insiders, non-13 insiders, but is on for non-insiders and insiders on the 21st, 14 15 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 16 MR. POMERANTZ: -- which is the motion to approve 17 bonuses. 18 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 19 MR. POMERANTZ: Of course, the Debtor's new board is 20 going to be wanting to very carefully review that. And we are 21 going back and today having our first new board meeting with 22 the board to start bringing them up to speed. But we 23 presently intend, subject to, obviously, their direction, to 24 go forward on the 21st. 25 We also have the retention of Lynn Pinker and Foley

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84 Gardere, which had been filed and was brought on for hearing previously. It had been delayed, again, for the board to look at the issues. We expect to have that on for the 21st. And I believe, I believe that would be it. MS. LAMBERT: No, Your Honor, the --MR. POMERANTZ: No? MS. LAMBERT: -- U.S. Trustee has objected to the motion to seal, which was the second item on the Wilmington Court's docket that got -- and it got transferred here. The U.S. Trustee has also objected to the motion for protective order. The issues overlap. We request that they be set as quickly as possible. MR. POMERANTZ: We're happy to set both of those for the 21st as well. THE COURT: All right. So I think what I'm going to ask you to do is just get on the phone, one of you, with Traci and just make sure she's clear on everything you need set on the 21st, and then you can do a big notice of hearing, just kind of listing all of these matters. MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, with respect to the CRO motion -- order and the cash management order, I was wondering if it would be helpful for my colleague Mr. Demo to go over the amendments to those orders -- we would like those to be

THE COURT: All right. That would be good. Mr.

entered today -- to see if Your Honor has any questions.

Clemente, did you have something first? 1 MR. CLEMENTE: Just very quickly, Your Honor. We had 2 3 filed our retention applications for the Committee professionals and filed CNOs, and your office had indicated 4 5 you wanted to get through today, which I totally understand, 6 but I just wanted to make sure that Your Honor didn't lose 7 sight of those. I don't believe there were any objections to those, but I think your intent was probably to deal with them 8 9 after today, but I just wanted to --10 THE COURT: All right. Yes, it was to get through 11 today. 12 MR. CLEMENTE: Yes. THE COURT: So, since you've had plenty of time run 13 14 on those, you can submit orders and I'll get them signed in 15 chambers. 16 MR. CLEMENTE: Thank you very much, Your Honor. 17 Appreciate it. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Counsel? 19 MR. DEMO: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Greg Demo, 20 Pachulski Stang, on behalf of the Debtor. I'm happy to keep 21 this as brief as possible, but I think walking through the 22 cash management motion has the most changes. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. DEMO: The biggest change there, and we had 25 discussed this with the United Stated Trustee in Delaware, is

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86 that in our initial motion we disclosed that the Debtor had 1 bank accounts at BBVA and then also at NexBank. Those 2 3 accounts have been moved to East West Bank, --4 THE COURT: Okay. 5 MR. DEMO: -- which is a party to a depository 6 agreement with the United Stated Trustee. 7 THE COURT: Okay. MR. DEMO: The only exception to that is a 8 9 certificate of deposit that is at NexBank. It's a relatively small amount of money. It's \$135,000. But it also is pledged 10 11 as collateral on a lease. So that has been -- proven 12 problematic to move. The Trustee for Delaware did say that was okay. I would hope that the Trustee for Texas would agree 13 14 with that. We did disclose it in the initial debtor 15 interview. 16 But those are the bank accounts. The bank accounts at 17 BBVA and NexBank, with the exception of that CD, were all 18 closed as of yesterday. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. DEMO: So now we are going to be using East West 21 Bank for all operating accounts, all cash, going forward. 22 The other two accounts are the account at Jefferies, which 23 is the prime brokerage account. 2.4 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 25 MR. DEMO: That account, we are keeping open.

Obviously, there have been conversations with Jefferies that are going to be reflected in the proposed order on the settlement, but we do propose to keep the Jefferies prime brokerage account open as well.

And then we filed a supplement for another prime brokerage account that we have at a prime broker called Maxim Group. That account has \$30 million in securities in it, give or take, and then literally like \$100 in cash. The Debtor considers that account more an investment than actual operating account, but we would like to keep that account open as well, just so it can continue holding those securities.

Jefferies and Maxim, neither of them are on the depository list, so we are requesting a waiver of 345(b) for those two accounts, and then also requesting a waiver of 345(b) with respect to the certificate of deposit at NexBank.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DEMO: That's where we're at at cash management. And I guess, sorry, one more thing. In the original cash management motion, we had a series of intercompany transactions that we disclosed, and we had gotten interim relief from the Delaware court to make those payments up to a hundred -- or, \$1.7 million. We are below that account, and on a go-forward basis, all of those intercompany transactions are getting subsumed into the settlement motion and the operating protocols and all of that. But we are asking for

final relief on the intercompany transactions that we made under the interim order.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Who wishes to be heard on this? I don't know how much discussion we've had outside the courtroom on this.

MS. LAMBERT: We haven't -- normally, a bond would be appropriate for the Jefferies and the other small account.

The estate is at risk on the CD, but it's not that much money.

It's not worth bonding. It'll be more expensive to bond it.

NexBank, as you know, Your Honor, is a bank where Mr.

Dondero is the CEO. So that was part of the reason that

NexBank was carved out. But the -- so I would like them to

bid bonds on the Jefferies and the other account. And if we

-- let's carry it on those issues so that we can see how

expensive bonding it would be, and if it's cost-prohibitive,

maybe we reconsider. But in the past, the bonds haven't been

very expensive, relatively.

MR. DEMO: We're happy to discuss that with the U.S. Trustee. I mean, just for the record, the Jefferies account, you know, does support a margin loan. It's \$80 million in securities. It's \$30 million at Maxim. They're SIPC. I mean, it's Jefferies and, you know, another large prime broker. Again, we're happy to discuss it with the Trustee. I don't know that it's necessary, but we will discuss it.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, you all can discuss it, and

89 if you have an unopposed order, an agreed order, --1 2 MR. DEMO: Uh-huh. THE COURT: -- you can upload it and I'll sign it. 3 4 Otherwise, if you need hearing time on the 21st, --5 MR. DEMO: Okay. 6 THE COURT: -- we'll get it all figured out then and 7 MR. DEMO: Okay. All right. 8 9 THE COURT: -- resolve it then. 10 MR. DEMO: Thank you, Your Honor. And then I guess the other motion is the CRO retention. This one should 11 12 hopefully be pretty brief. We are just filing a new proposed order that attaches the engagement letter, as has been 13 14 modified by all of the settlement discussions. I believe the 15 Committee is on board with that, and it's consistent. It was one of the attachments that you approved this morning in 16 17 connection with the settlement. 18 THE COURT: All right. Comments on that? 19 A VOICE: None, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Committee, you're good? 21 MS. LAMBERT: The U.S. Trustee had also objected to 22 the CRO motion, but it's some of the same issues that the 23 Committee raised. And the CRO, my understanding, is now not 24 an employee of the board but totally overseen by the board, 25 and with that, we can withdraw our objection.

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1	THE COURT: All right. Very good. I'll sign your
2	order on the CRO, then.
3	MR. DEMO: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. Well, if there's nothing
5	else, I'll be on the lookout for your orders. And, again, if
6	you could coordinate with Traci to make sure she's clear on
7	everything you need set on the 21st.
8	MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you very much, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: All right.
10	MR. CLEMENTE: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	MR. DEMO: Thank you, Your Honor.
12	THE CLERK: All rise.
13	(Proceedings concluded at 11:54 a.m.)
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20	CERTIFICATE
21	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the
22	above-entitled matter.
23	/s/ Kathy Rehling 12/10/2020
24	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date
25	Certified Electronic Court Transcriber

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